

Biennial Report

of the

TRUSTEES and
SUPERINTENDENT

of the

UTAH SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
AND THE BLIND

— 1935 — 1936 —



Fifty-first and Fifty-second Years

14V 1796

Biennial Report

of the

**TRUSTEES and
SUPERINTENDENT**

of the

**UTAH SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
AND THE BLIND**

— 1935 — 1936 —

Fifty-first and Fifty-second Years

Report of the President

To His Excellency,
Hon. Henry H. Blood,
Governor of Utah.

Dear Sir :-

For the Board of Trustees of the Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind, I have the honor to present the report for the two years ending June 30th, 1936. The major parts of this report, to which your attention is respectfully directed, are those of the superintendent, the physicians, the executive secretary for the adult blind and the superintendent of the Work Shop for the Blind.

We are grateful to you personally for the special allotment of \$10,000 which added to our revenues will enable us to carry on until June 30th, 1937.

I am requested by the Board of Trustees to repeat and re-emphasize the imperative need of additional funds for the proper maintenance and support of the school. The appropriations granted by the Legislature of 1933-1935 have been insufficient to meet our regular needs. With depleted revenue we have had more deaf and blind pupils than ever before, thus making it much harder to live within our income.

With the State's favorable financial condition so greatly improved during your administration, we urgently request that a more liberal appropriation be recommended by you and approved by the Legislature. These handicapped young people, deaf and blind children, are deserving of the best education possible. Those who have been through the school and have graduated are today

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

happy, useful and independent citizens of whom we all may be justly proud.

On behalf of the Board may I commend the entire staff for their efficient service and for their loyalty to the school and the present administration.

Very sincerely,
L. L. Daines, M.D.
President Board of Trustees.

* * * * *

Report of the Superintendent

To the Board of Trustees,

Mr. President and Members:-

I herewith present my eighteenth report of the Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind for the two years beginning July 1st, 1934 and ending June 30th 1936. The reports of the physicians, the executive secretary for the adult blind and the superintendent of the Work Shop for the Blind are appended. In addition to these reports you will find some interesting financial statistics and other valuable information regarding enrollment, graduates, etc.

Health

The general health of the children has been good. We have had epidemics of scarlet fever in mild form, measles and mumps, but no fatalitites within the school.

Attendance

The tabulation below gives the enrollment for the past twenty-two years;

| School for the Deaf | | | | School for the Blind | | | |
|---------------------|------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Year | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Grand Total |
| 1915-16 | 73 | 60 | 133 | 17 | 19 | 36 | 169 |
| 1916-17 | 66 | 57 | 123 | 19 | 21 | 40 | 163 |
| 1917-18 | 63 | 53 | 116 | 17 | 22 | 39 | 155 |
| 1918-19 | 62 | 53 | 115 | 10 | 22 | 32 | 147 |
| 1919-20 | 71 | 57 | 128 | 14 | 20 | 34 | 162 |
| 1920-21 | 70 | 63 | 133 | 14 | 24 | 38 | 171 |
| 1921-22 | 64 | 60 | 124 | 14 | 20 | 34 | 158 |
| 1922-23 | 69 | 60 | 129 | 14 | 20 | 34 | 163 |

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1923-24 | 63 | 53 | 116 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 146 |
| 1924-25 | 69 | 55 | 124 | 18 | 14 | 32 | 156 |
| 1925-26 | 62 | 49 | 111 | 20 | 12 | 32 | 143 |
| 1926-27 | 61 | 52 | 113 | 19 | 15 | 34 | 147 |
| 1927-28 | 61 | 48 | 109 | 20 | 13 | 33 | 142 |
| 1928-29 | 57 | 52 | 109 | 20 | 12 | 32 | 141 |
| 1929-30 | 64 | 53 | 117 | 18 | 11 | 29 | 146 |
| 1930-31 | 70 | 52 | 122 | 19 | 16 | 35 | 157 |
| 1931-32 | 80 | 50 | 130 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 159 |
| 1932-33 | 81 | 50 | 131 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 159 |
| 1933-34 | 89 | 59 | 148 | 15 | 10 | 25 | 173 |
| 1934-35 | 98 | 66 | 164 | 17 | 11 | 28 | 192 |
| 1935-36 | 90 | 63 | 153 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 182 |
| 1936-37* | 81 | 59 | 140 | 19 | 13 | 32 | 172 |

*Incomplete

We have had a great many new pupils during the past five years from the serious epidemic of spinal meningitis six years ago. Out of a total enrollment a year ago of 164 deaf pupils, 67 of them were deafened from this disease. The past three years have shown our greatest enrollment of deaf pupils. The number of pupils in the school for the blind has remained almost stationary for several years.

Causes of Deafness

The following causes of deafness are recorded for the 164 pupils in school 1934-35;

| | | |
|----------------------|----|------|
| Spinal meningitis | 67 | 41% |
| Unknown | 33 | 20% |
| Congenital | 32 | 19½% |
| Influenza | 8 | 5% |
| Measles | 6 | 3½% |
| Scarlet fever | 5 | 3% |
| Injury | 4 | 2½% |
| Various other causes | 9 | 5½% |

Causes of Blindness

The following causes of blindness are given for the twenty-eight blind pupils in school 1934-35;

| | | |
|----------------------|---|------|
| Congenital | 7 | 25% |
| Congenital cataract | 7 | 25% |
| Accident | 3 | 10½% |
| Glaucoma | 3 | 10½% |
| Spinal meningitis | 2 | 8% |
| Various other causes | 6 | 21% |

Graduates

The following young men and women have been awarded high school diplomas:

UTAH SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

1935

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Evangeline Archabal | Ely, Nevada. |
| Marie Davis | Lakeside Utah. |
| Earl Jones | Henefer, Utah |
| Oliver Langworthy | Ogden, Utah. |
| Dorothy Moshier | Salt Lake City, Utah. |
| Cleo Smith | Hyrum, Utah. |
| Verl Thorup | Salt Lake City, Utah. |

1936

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Joe F. Brandenburg | Salt Lake City, Utah. |
| John Hoxer, 3rd | Ogden, Utah. |
| Selma Kriepl | Salt Lake City, Utah. |
| Melvin Penman | Ogden, Utah. |
| Fern Player | Murray, Utah. |
| Earl Rogerson* | Ogden, Utah. |
| Robert G. Sanderson* | Las Vegas, Nevada. |

*Students at Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — TEN BIENNIUMS

| Years | Misc. Receipts | Land Fund | Appropriations | Total |
|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1915-17 | \$16,343 | \$28,891 | \$154,200 | \$199,434 |
| 1917-19 | 18,345 | 26,404 | 131,523 | 176,272 |
| 1919-21 | 23,574 | 33,693 | 152,999 | 210,266 |
| 1921-23 | 21,849 | 33,710 | 139,900 | 195,459 |
| 1923-25 | 13,474 | 32,482 | 131,890 | 177,846 |
| 1925-27 | 15,952 | 43,385 | 129,400 | 188,737 |
| 1927-29 | 20,691 | 38,342 | 135,753 | 194,786 |
| 1929-31 | 20,618 | 36,259 | 141,700 | 198,577 |
| 1931-33 | 16,146 | 21,396 | 142,000 | 179,542 |
| 1933-35 | 34,448 | 20,376 | 95,000 | 149,824 |
| Average | 20,144 | 31,494 | 135,437 | 187,075 |
| 1935-37* | 25,000 | 25,000 | 105,000 | 155,000 |

*Estimated.

From the above financial statement the following facts are apparent:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Average total expenditures over nine bienniums | \$187,075. |
| Total expenditures for biennium 1933-35 | 149,824. |
| Decrease for biennium 1933-35 | 41,389. |
| Decrease for biennium | 20% |

* * * * *

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Average annual enrollment 1915-1933 | 154.5 |
| Average enrollment 1933-35 | 132.5 |
| Increase in enrollment nearly | 20% |

* * * * *

| | |
|--|-------|
| Average annual per capita cost 1915-33 | \$619 |
| Annual per capita cost 1933-35 | 410 |

* * * * *

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Average annual revenue 1915-33 | \$95,606 |
| Annual revenue 1933-35 | 74,906 |

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

AVERAGE EXPENDITURES FOR FIVE BIENNIUMS

| | Salaries | Office | Travel | Maint. | Repairs | Equip. | Total |
|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1923-25 | 116,059 | 2,128 | 2,092 | 48,115 | 5,030 | 4,379 | 177,803 |
| 1925-27 | 116,287 | 2,518 | 936 | 46,953 | 6,175 | 12,843 | 185,722 |
| 1927-29 | 130,386 | 2,514 | 571 | 47,542 | 6,593 | 6,493 | 194,098 |
| 1929-31 | 131,707 | 2,786 | 1,216 | 49,736 | 5,381 | 7,689 | 198,516 |
| 1931-33 | 129,675 | 2,768 | 713 | 38,762 | 4,254 | 2,206 | 178,383 |
| Average | 124,614 | 2,543 | 1,106 | 46,224 | 5,487 | 6,722 | 186,904 |
| 1933-35 | 106,308 | 3,348 | 757 | 34,719 | 2,314 | 726 | 149,853 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Biennial Period July 1st, 1933 to June 30th, 1935

RECEIPTS

| | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| Appropriation | \$95,000.00 | |
| Land Fund | 20,376.09 | |
| Miscellaneous | <u>34,477.82</u> | |
| | | \$149,853.91 |

EXPENDITURES

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Salaries | \$106,308.37 | |
| Office | 3,348.21 | |
| Travel | 757.22 | |
| Maintenance | 34 718.57 | |
| Repairs | 2,513.79 | |
| Equipment | 726.16 | |
| Insurance | 1,479.99 | |
| Balance unexpended | <u>1.60</u> | |
| | | \$149,853.91 |

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

First Half Present Biennium - July 1, 1935 to June 30, 1936

RECEIPTS

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Appropriations (2 years) | \$105,000.00 |
| Land Fund (1 year) | 13,583.22 |
| Miscellaneous (1 year) | 12,938.18 |
| Total | <u>\$131,521.40</u> |

EXPENDITURES

| | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Salaries | \$56,212.29 |
| Office | 1,373.93 |
| Travel | 437.94 |
| Maintenance | 18,042.35 |
| Repairs | 1,624.74 |
| Equipment | <u>1,064.42</u> |

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>78,755.67</u> |
| Balance July 1, 1936 | \$ 52,765.73 |
| Special Allotment | 10,000.00 |
| Total for 1936-37 | <u>\$162,765.73</u> |

* * * * *

BUDGET FOR 1937-39

The following budget for the biennial period 1937-39 has been submitted to the Governor:

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Salaries | \$126,000.00 |
| Office | 3,000.00 |
| Travel | 1,000.00 |
| Maintenance | 44,000.00 |
| Repairs | 6,000.00 |
| Equipment | <u>6 000.00</u> |
| | \$186,000.00 |
| Less estimated revenue | <u>50,000.00</u> |
| Net appropriation request | \$136,000.00 |

UTAH COMMISSION FOR THE ADULT BLIND

Biennial Period July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1935.

RECEIPTS

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| Appropriation | \$ 9,000.00 | |
| Fees | 7,506.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 16,506.00 |

EXPENDITURES

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Salaries | 5,220.00 | |
| Maintenance | 10,030.65 | |
| Travel | 1,233.95 | |
| Insurance | 21.00 | |
| Unexpended balance | 1.40 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 16,506.00 |

* * * * *

BUDGET FOR 1937-39

| | | |
|--|-------------|-------|
| Salaries | 6,240.00 | |
| Maintenance | 10,360.00 | |
| Travel | 1,600.00 | |
| Purchase of site and building, remodeling | 15,000.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | 33,200.00 | |
| Less estimated revenue | 7,200.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| Appropriation needed | \$26,000.00 | |

May I in conclusion express deep appreciation for your interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the school, and add a word of hearty commendation to the men and women of the staff who are devoting their lives to the training of our deaf and blind children. My hope is that sufficient funds may be provided so that the

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

teachers, housemothers and employees may receive adequate compensation for the service they give to the State.

Respectfully yours
Frank M. Driggs,
Superintendent.

* * * * *

Report of the Physicians

Mr. Frank M. Driggs, Superintendent,
Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind,
Ogden, Utah.

Dear Mr. Driggs:-

Below is listed the major cases treated in the hospital from July 1, 1934 to June 30th, 1936:

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| Chicken pox | 23 |
| Scarlet fever | 25 |
| Mumps | 43 |
| German measles | 17 |
| Whooping cough | 7 |
| Acute pleurisy | 7 |
| Heart lesions | 2 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 9 |
| Tonsillectomies | 14 |

Very truly yours,
H. E. Robinson, M.D.
LeRoy Pugmire, M.D.

* * * * *

Report of the Executive Secretary

Utah Commission for the Blind

Mr. Frank M. Driggs, Superintendent.
Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind
Ogden, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

The report of the activities of the Utah Commission for the Adult Blind for the current biennium is largely the history of the project for the adult blind carried on under the Works Progress Administration. The Commission has directed the Work Shop and field program as in previous years but also has given much time to the supervision of the W.P.A. project. In all respects, the objectives of the Commission have been put into the federal-sustained undertaking. The workers have been engaged in performing in greater detail and more frequently the long-range service of the Commission.

The Utah Commission for the Adult Blind has, for fifteen years, attempted to take its various services to the blind of the state through the efforts of one field worker. With more than four hundred blind adults scattered over 85,000 square miles, the task was impossible. Meager state appropriations prevented a needed expansion. There was little hope of doing more than stressing a few promising cases, encouraging a few self-reliant ones to train themselves, and give merely a passing word of encouragement to the rest. The Civil Works Administration gave us our first opportunity to expand. Two workers were employed. So hearty was the response of the blind to the intensive instruction afforded and so gratifying the results that the F.E.R.A. enlarged the project to five teach-

ers working in the most populous centers. Building again upon previous successes, a state-wide project was inaugurated in April, 1934 to cover every section of Utah and take instruction, rehabilitation, medical care, and welfare supervision to every blind adult in the state. Teachers were selected for the ability and their strategic location. The coverage thus accomplished was almost one hundred per cent. Every corner of the state was reached and almost every blind adult was contacted.

Supervision

The project is supervised by Mr. Murray B. Allen, Executive Secretary for the Utah Commission for the Adult Blind, who has had twenty years' experience in this work. An office is set up in the Commission headquarters, 135 Motor Avenue, Salt Lake City, from which clerical and administrative details are handled. The sponsor contributed this office space, light, heat and other facilities as well as books and materials. Contribution is also made for the supervisor's salary and travel expense while administering the work at the headquarters or in the field. Tours of inspection and counsel to workers are made regularly throughout the state by the supervisor.

Personnel

The project now employs twelve teachers and one clerical assistant. Of the teachers, nine are blind. Eight of these nine are high school graduates, two having gone through college and two others having pursued college work for a short time. These sightless workers are all experts in Braille and the handicrafts taught the blind and, what is educationally and psychologically more important, their blindness is a valuable asset. Timid and dispirited blind persons are more easily convinced and encouraged by a living example of achievement than by verbalizing advice from those who see. The clerical assistant, the three teachers who have sight, chosen for their particular

fitness for their tasks are also efficient, sympathetic and loyal.

Statistical

All the counties of Utah are regularly covered by the workers. Headquarters are placed as follows: Garland, for Cache and Box Elder; Ogden for Weber, Morgan and Davis; Salt Lake City, (five teachers and one secretary) for Salt Lake and Tooele; Provo for Utah, Summit and Wasatch; Nephi for Uintah, Grand, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Daggett and San Juan; Toquerville for Beaver, Iron, Washington Kane and Garfield. One worker from Helper must travel more than 1200 miles to reach all her students. The total present enrollment is 785 adult blind and 146 children. Case histories have been made on 576 of these clients and a compilation of statistical data has been educed from these records, a breakdown of which is here appended.

Methods of Instruction

For the most part, instruction is more easily given in the homes since it is often difficult to transport students to a central class and since, in all sections except the larger cities, there are too few to organize class work. The teachers must therefore, travel from place to place by automobile and give instruction under the family roof-tree. Home teaching is particularly valuable as it usually enlists the interest and co-operation of the other members of the home. Formal classes are held four times weekly at Civic Center, Salt Lake City and twice weekly at the Carnegie Library at Ogden, and the Public Library, Provo. Average class attendance is six.

Reading

The basis of all instruction is embossed reading. Braille is the major subject although Moon Type is used for a few elderly students whose tactual centers are too dull for the former system. One hundred and sixty-six

persons have learned to read with their fingers under the project. Many are of school age who, because of illness or other incapacity, cannot attend the school for the blind. Adults of all ages and conditions are being taught. Many of them are in cultured homes, among pleasant surroundings but, because of inertia or lack of opportunity, have not previously learned tangible reading. Others are in shabby rooming-houses and many are in modest homes in the city, on farm or in mining camps. A few in their late eighties who have undertaken instruction are acquiring facility and comprehension in their task.

Literary Studies

English, spelling and typing are regular subjects of instruction. Both in class and in home work, these studies have been most popular. Several foreign students have improved their English and have learned to read and write their adopted tongue. Emphasis in these cases is placed upon Americanization. The Remington-Rand Company has donated to the Commission several reconditioned typewriters which have been passed on to individual students for their private use. As blind persons can rarely learn to write with pen or pencil and as most of them wish to correspond with friends and attend to business letters it is necessary to provide typewriting as a substitute for hand writing. In all literary work, stress has been put upon the practical use of the subject, although the cultural and divertive value have been by no means neglected.

Handicrafts

Handicrafts have three uses for the blind. They serve as educators of the hand, the organ of vision to the blind. They are valuable as occupational therapy and recreation and they may, in many instances, yield profit. The blind women are taught crocheting, tatting, sew-

ing, rug weaving, knitting, novelty making and machine sewing. A display of these articles at the 1936 State Fair contained more than fifty exhibits, thirty-one first prizes were won and ten second prizes with a total of \$50.25 in cash prizes. The men make rose trellises, garden furniture, mops, leather belts and brushes. Restranging tennis rackets is also a practical pursuit by the project.

Vocations

More formal and profitable vocations are provided where the student is competent and where local conditions justify the outlay of capital. Co-operating with the Rural Resettlement Division, the Commission has set up three blind men in poultry culture. Two of these have been so successful that they have married and now provide a good living for themselves, wives and children. One young man is being instructed as an operator of a confectionery stand. One is being trained under our supervision for teaching and another for social welfare work. Your Executive Secretary interests himself in looking for placement opportunities for these young men, interviewing possible employers and persuading them to accept these blind applicants. Miss Irene Jones, one of our teachers for the blind, has been placed with the L.D.S. Church as home teacher for all the blind members in all the intermountain states.

Surveys

Teachers have been instructed to make every effort to discover unregistered cases of blindness. Through newspaper publicity, church and club appeals, house-to-house inquires, and co-operation of eye specialists, more than 500 blind children and adults hitherto unknown to the Commission were enrolled. As many of these were aged and have since died the active registry of October 20th, 1936 contains 785 names as against 450 when the survey began.

An intensive survey has also been conducted in the public schools of Salt Lake City for children of defective vision. Through the good offices of Mr. Arch Thurman of the Personnel Department, school records were made available to the Commission. Each case of doubtful vision was examined. Based upon the Snellen Refraction Test, 527 children were discovered among 20,000 in elementary grades whose visual acuity was 20-50 or lower. The follow-up will be described in a later paragraph.

A teacher is now being assigned to an examination of all federal, state and local laws dealing with the blind. Out of this research will grow not only a compilation of the Utah and United States legislation, but a history of the movement for the blind in this state. She is also preparing to bring to light cases of blindness in early Utah history and to prepare biographies of outstanding blind men and women of pioneer days. There were many notable successes among these first settlers and their lives should be an inspiration to the present generation of the blind.

Welfare

With the advent of Social Security and the Aid to the Blind, many cases of relief came to the attention of the Commission. It would have been impossible to clear them all in time for early participation in the Act had there not been a corps of workers in the field in intimate touch with the individual cases and their needs. The Commission served as a link between local welfare departments and the needy blind. The local authorities recognized the value of such assistance and put it to practical use in many instances. The teachers are not trained case workers but their advice is helpful to qualified investigators. The blind clients also, look to the Commission as friends in court in case of dispute or adverse decisions. The co-operation between blind applicants, the Commission and the county welfare boards has been helpful to all concerned.

At my request the State Welfare Board made two important changes in Social Security regulations. In order to unify the adult blind in one group where specialized social work could best be handled those blind persons over 65 years of age were given the aid for the blind rather than Old Age Assistance. The Board also ruled that any blind grantee who is willing to work might have his Social Security budget increased 25 per cent. This was done to discourage the grantee from stopping work and throwing himself upon Aid for the Blind.

Pensions

In previous reports, I have recommended a pension for the blind. Under the Social Security program, "Aid for the Blind" has been granted to about 200 needy blind adults in Utah with an average age monthly grant of \$21.00. Of this amount, the Federal Government pays one half and the State with the participation of local counties, pays the other half. The "aid" is based upon actual budgetary requirements determined by exact case work investigation. The grant is sufficient for subsistence but not for improvement of social or character-sustaining condition. Workers for the blind, generally, regard any allowance to the blind as inadequate that does not provide for more than actual material necessities. Many states have, therefore, enacted pension legislation to liberalize the social security grant. I have co-operated with the Utah Association for the Blind, a private organization of the blind themselves, to urge such legislation theretofore and again I urge the Legislature to consider this question and give it favorable action.

Mental Hygiene

The circumscribed lives of many of the blind cause mental warps that disfigure their personal and social attitudes. The maladjustments often make them unhappy in their own minds and unpleasant companions for others

To overcome the difficulty elementary application of mental hygiene is advised. The teachers are by no means trained psychiatrists but they have been instructed to use rudimentary methods of lifting their students out of themselves. It is not so difficult to bring an introverted mind out into wholesome, objective activity if sensible procedure is employed. In this connection, the blind adults who do not accept the formal instruction are urged to take up some hobby or to associate themselves with minor undertakings. One man, for instance, living in a remote farming town, shut out from normal associations, has gone in for letter writing. He takes supreme delight in sending and receiving letters in Braille, and has found an interest in helping other blind people solve their economic problems. Another has learned to play checkers on a counter-sunk board and challenges all comers in his town. One woman is breeding canaries and another is writing rustic poetry which she recites at church programs. These are a simple but potent means of building up normal, sane, outward lives.

Sight Conservation

If the Commission has confined its time, effort and funds to the one problem of sight conservation, it would have justified itself. It is far better to cure blindness than to try to cure its social effects. With this humanitarian aim, the Commission has sought to bring every remediable case to treatment and operation. Sixty-two cases in all have been carried through. Among the totally blind, twenty have been restored to usable vision. Progressive blindness has been arrested in twelve instances and material improvement has been effected in twenty-two others. Through co-operation of Lions Clubs, church groups, local public agencies, doctors, and hospitals this work has been done with very little expense to the patients, most of whom are relief clients or are very poor. Roughly estimated, the total cost for this program of conservation

would have been \$15,000.00. Actual outlay however, was less than \$2,400.00. The Commission has no funds for treatment or hospitalization and must rely upon other sources.

In most cases, it required a year to co-ordinate all the contributing agencies and get the patient to the hospital. A young woman in Kane County, the mother of a small family, was blind from cataract. The community and her relatives accepted her blindness as an act of destiny with nothing to do about it. The worker put on a concert to raise funds and presented her music to empty chairs. Not disheartened she attacked the church authorities and county officials. A few individuals shamefacedly donated small amounts after the campaign was under way. Persevering, resourceful, the worker obtained finally enough money to send the woman to Salt Lake for operation. She had in the meantime, secured rates from the doctor and hospital. When I visited the woman's home recently, I found her restored to almost perfect vision. She is attending to her own household duties and caring for her children, most of whom she had never seen before. All the workers in the State have attacked similar situations and loyally stayed with them until completion. Almost every case is a parallel history of this one, discouragement, family and community inertia, hard work, ingenuity persuasiveness, and then ultimate success and one fewer blind persons in Utah.

The survey of Salt Lake schools for eye defects was mentioned above. The undertaking is one of our most recent but is already yielding results. The worker follows up in the homes her original refraction test. She advises with parents and urges immediate attention in acute cases. Daily, parents come to the office of the Commission for further counsel and recommendations. They are sent with their children to various ophthalmologists in the city. An hour before this paragraph was written a

mother came in with a fifteen year old boy. She said that she had known of his eye weakness for two years but had not considered it serious. The worker had discovered 20-70 vision and serious inflammation. The mother, acutely aware of the dangerous condition, hurried her son to a specialist. It is expected ere long that every child so tested will have had the advantage of competent eye diagnosis, refraction and treatment. If the project is continued beyond its present scheduled period it is planned to survey the schools of Ogden, Provo, Logan and other centers as well as rural sections. There is no telling how much blindness may be prevented, how much mental and physical discomfort may be lighted, and how much grade retardation may be avoided by this service to our boys and girls. One child was discovered trying to keep up to grade with a visual acuity of only 1-200, almost complete blindness. In the field of prevention, nothing so gratifying as the arresting of eye deterioration in a little child.

I have been able to have included in the definition of "Crippled Children" under the provisions of the Social Security Act, the visually handicapped. This means that those children below sixteen whose vision is so impaired as to render them incapacitated for ordinary work and study may receive corrective treatment under the Act. This general program of children's eye care is most heartening.

Need of "Sight-Saving" Class

Out of the data educed in the Salt Lake survey, one fact projects itself. There are too many children in the city schools trying to compete with inadequate visual equipment alongside children with good eyes. I have already enlisted the interest of school officials, fraternal organizations, and parents in promoting a Sight-Saving Class in the Salt Lake City schools. In such classes, myopic children are taught under controlled conditions

by expert teachers so that the eye is used to a minimum degree. For the sake of socialized activities the child is allowed to recite with children of normal vision after lessons are prepared in the special class room. Most large cities have such classes and Salt Lake, confronted with the facts and figures of the school survey can scarcely refuse to provide one or two in her school system.

The Spread of the Work

Utah's position in the field program for the adult blind has been attested during the biennium by requests from neighboring states for advice. Your Executive Secretary has been invited by interested groups in Idaho, Colorado Wyoming and Washington to plan new programs for those states. Visits were made to Denver, Boise, Vancouver for this purpose and an invitation has been received to confer at Cheyenne in the near future.

Recommendations

With the increased enrollment of the adult blind and the universal demand for the field services of the Commission, it has become apparent that the present organization can no longer met the enlarged task. If the welfare and vocational assistance is to be continued, additional teachers must be employed to carry the work on after the project ends. I recommend an appropriation to provide for two home teachers, one to care for the nothern district with headquarters at Ogden and one for the southern district with headquarters at Provo. A secetary will also be required since records must be kept and case histories compiled if the Commission hopes to hold its present standing among the professional social agencies. The former plan of having one worker do all the teaching and make all the records cannot possibly continue without regression. The Commission's work has attained a recognized case work standing and the Executive Secretary has been admitted to membership in

several professional social work groups of the state. To hold this rating and be allowed to co-operate with these co-ordinating agencies, exacting standards of recording and compiling must be maintained, demanding the services of a secretary. For two teachers and a secretary, I request \$5,400.00 and for travel for two teachers, \$1,-680.00. This is a substantial increase but the growth of the work and its professional requirements demand a greater outlay.

The Work Shop for the Blind, in its restricted space at 135 Motor Avenue, Salt Lake City, has been unable to meet the requests for more employment. Our waiting list is large. In adequate quarters, we should serve better the buying public and the employable blind. Negotiations are now under way to purchase the old Unitarian Church at 138 South Second East, Salt Lake City, to house the shop, the office and private consultation room, a sales-room, classrooms, and an auditorium for social gatherings. The Governor, the Legislative Investigating Committee, the Salt Lake Lions Club, the Women's Legislative Counsel, and the Junior League have interested themselves in this movement. We are hoping that the building may be had to accomodate the expanding work in all phases of service to the adult blind. For the Work Shop an appropriation of \$5,880.00 is asked and for the salary and travel of the Executive Secretary \$5,200.00.

The auxiliary Committee which directs the activities of the Shop has shown its unusual practical interest during the biennium. I regret to announce however, that Mr. Charles A. Allcott, a member of the Committee, recently died. His place will be hard to fill as he took his position on the Committee very seriously and was instrumental in bringing about some of the major improvements. Mrs. Harry L. Finch, another earnest member, has been inactive for some months due to a lingering illness. If you contemplate making a new appointment in the place of Mr.

Allcott, I respectfully suggest Mrs. Enid M. Thompson, 147 University Street, Salt Lake City. She has been intimately associated with the work through her chairmanship for the Committee of the Blind for the Junior League.

In closing may I thank you for your sympathetic interest in the cause of the Adult Blind and for your active efforts in its support.

Respectfully submitted,
Murray B. Allen,
Executive Secretary.

* * * * *

Report of the Superintendent *of the* Work Shop for the Blind

Mr. Frank M. Driggs, Superintendent,
School for the Deaf and the Blind,
Ogden, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

Two more years have rolled on and the Work Shop is about the same as in my last report as far as amount of work is concerned. I feel that the items produced by our blind workers are second to none, they equal any factory made product in the city and our prices compare well with all good articles on the market. During the two year period there has been little change in the persons working in the Shop. Mr. Hans Jensen who was employed as brushmaker found space in the Federal Building where he has established a magazine stand, so Archie Nielsen, who was engaged as salesman for the Shop for some time now is working, making brushes and he is a splendid workman. Mr. Carl Lind and Miss Irene Jones have been taken from the Shop to aid in the home teaching, and Mrs. Hardman has been taken back in the Shop again after several years absence. The harmony and order in the Shop is exceptionally good and the workers do enjoy being together.

We are about to move from our location on Motor Avenue but the location of our new shop is not yet known. I hope that we will be able to find a place large enough to allow us to expand in our activities, for we are rather cramped where we are now. The broom business takes a lot of space and does not mingle with other works very well because of the dust and small pieces of corn which

scatter about the Shop. Our rug weaving is more proficient now than before owing to the change of the looms. We have had one new loom to replace one that was discarded and the rest of them I have remodeled so that they are all treddle looms now and no mechanical ones. The looms also take up a lot of space and cannot be operated close together. At the present location we have no finishing room and no stock room so our new shop should be quite a bit larger.

The price of corn is four cents higher per pound this fall than last year, owing to the drought in the corn growing belt, but the prices of all other raw materials are about the same. Our salesman are all steady workers and stay within their territory limits very well which also helps to keep harmony among them; although some days they do not sell anything they come in with a jolly remark and are out again next day hoping for something better.

Might I say in conclusion that if happiness and the spirit of brotherly kindness is the goal for which the shop was organized it has very nearly reached it for we are all a jolly group.

Very respectfully submitted,
W. J. Pedler,
Shop Superintendent

* * * * *

GRADUATES

Utah School for the Deaf

| Name | Year of Graduation | Address | Occupation |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| *Earl Moore | 1894 | Ogden, Utah | Carpenter |
| Charles Stucki | 1894 | Paris, Idaho | Laborer |
| Joseph Olorenshaw | 1894 | Lago, Idaho | Farmer |
| Ezra Christensen | 1895 | Mapleton, Utah | Farmer |
| Jacob Beck | 1895 | Los Angeles, Calif. | Painter |
| John H. Clark | 1897 G.C. | Panguitch, Utah | Surveyer |
| *Elizabeth D.-Savage | 1897 G.C. | Flagstaff, Arizona | Teacher |
| Axel Amundson | 1898 | Los Angeles, Cal. | Photographer |
| *Andrew Madsen | 1898 | Manti, Utah | Farmer |
| Nephi Larson | 1898 | Ogden, Utah | Carpenter |
| Amy Devine-Hawkins | 1898 | Bountiful, Utah | Wife |
| Charles Martin | 1900 | Menan, Utah | Farmer |
| Lillian Swift-Drake | 1900 G.C. | Washington, D.C. | Wife |
| *Mamie Young-Larsen | 1901 | Ogden, Utah | Wife |
| Joseph Cameron | 1902 | Ferron, Utah | Carpenter |
| Elgin Jacobson | 1902 | Salt Lake City | Carpenter |
| Elmo Kemp | 1902‡ | Boulder, Mont. | Instructor |
| *Peter Slot | 1902 | Wilson, Utah | Farmer |
| *Maggie Clotworthy-Cole | 1905 | Redondo, Calif. | Wife |
| *Joseph G. Keeley | 1905 | Salt Lake City | Laborer |
| Rufus E. Briggs | 1907 | San Francisco, Calif. | Laborer |
| Elsie Christiansen | 1907 | Ogden, Utah | Housemother |
| Lizzie Egginton-Beck | 1907 | Ogden, Utah | Wife |
| Emma Emmertson-Jorgensen | 1907 | Green River, Wyo. | Wife |
| Ivy Griggs-Low | 1907 | Boulder, Mont. | Wife |
| Fred Low | 1907 | Boulder, Mont. | Instructor |
| Mary Woolslayer | 1907 U. of U. | Danville, Ky. | Teacher |
| Leona Cutler-Briggs | 1908 | San Francisco | Wife |
| Alfred C. Keeley | 1908-11 G.C. | Salt Lake City | Foreman |
| Charles H. Buck | 1908 | Ogden, Utah | Laborer |
| John Hazel Clark | 1908 | Springville, Utah | Farmer |
| *Otto Farley | 1908 | Ogden, Utah | Printer |
| Kate O. Keeley | 1908-11 G.C. | Salt Lake City | Bookkeeper |
| Anders Pherson | 1908 | Salt Lake City | Newsboy |
| Harvey White | 1908 | Beaver, Utah | Farmer |
| Lillian Soderberg-Cole | 1908-13‡ | Ogden, Utah | Wife |
| *Loran Savage | 1910-14 | Flagstaff, Arizona | Shoemaker |
| Arthur Wenger | 1910-13 U. of U. | Salt Lake City | Chemist |
| Ray Wenger | 1910-13 U. of U. | Salt Lake City | Chemist |

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| *Pearl West-Farley-Brodie | 1910 | Heber City, Utah | Wife |
| Alma Wild | 1910-16 | Am. Fork, Utah | Auto Rep. |
| Maud Hall-Smitham | 1912 | Mackay, Idaho | Wife |
| Cora Hitesman | 1912-16‡ | Oakland, Calif. | Designer |
| Marie Hunter-Cooper | 1912-15‡ | Washington D.C. | Wife |
| *Eric Kingsbury | 1912 | Malad, Idaho | Farmer |
| Kenneth Olsen | 1912-16 | Salt Lake City | Laborer |
| George Preece | 1912 | Salt Lake City | Laborer |
| Leo Richey | 1912-15‡ | Monticello | Carpenter |
| Naomi Wright-Olson | 1912-15‡ | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Lucille Crow-Elleen | 1915 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Milo Cutler | 1915 | Provo, Utah | Factory Worker |
| Rufus Elben | 1915 | Salt Lake City | Photographer |
| George Hatfield | 1915 | Mapleton, Utah | Laborer |
| Hazel Jacobson | 1915 | Ogden, Utah | At Home |
| Cyril Jones | 1915 | Salt Lake City | Laborer |
| Katie Jones-Morgan | 1915-19 | Spanish Fork | Wife |
| Elsie Lamb-Hertell | 1915-19 | Farmington, Utah | Wife |
| Earl Lewis | 1915 | Los Angeles | Printer |
| Grant Morgan | 1915-20‡ | Spanish Fork | Shoe Rep. |
| Kenneth Murphy | 1915‡ | Trenton, N. J. | Instructor |
| Pual Peay | 1915 | Lander, Wyo. | Unemployed |
| Carlos Seegmiller | 1915-19 U.A.C. | Ogden, Utah | Draftsman |
| Alice Vick | 1915 | Salt Lake City | At home |
| Jack Waterhouse | 1915 | Los Angeles | Printer |
| Hart Wenger | 1915 U. of U. | Salt Lake City | Instructor |
| Thomas Austin | 1917-21‡ | New York City | Laborer |
| Vida Crawford | 1917 | Monroe, Utah | At Home |
| Florence Funk-Stebbins | 1917-22 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Ellen Lusk | 1917-21 | Salt Lake City | Factory Worker |
| Cora Marthini—— | 1917-21 | Idaho | Wife |
| Violet Taylor-Zabel | 1917-21 | Nebraska | Wife |
| Gilman Stebbins | 1918-21‡ | Salt Lake City | Foreman |
| *Joshua Wright | 1918-21‡ | Bountiful, Utah | Laborer |
| Catherine Crawford-Carter | 1918-22 | Pocatello, Idaho | Wife |
| Mary Eyring | 1918-22 | Pimo, Ariz. | At Home |
| Irene Linderman-Smith | 1918-22‡ | Los Angeles | Wife |
| Jed Crawford | 1919 | Monroe, Utah | Miller |
| Ralph Glen | 1919 | Salt Lake City | Laborer |
| Evelyn James Fehr | 1919 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Elmer Morris | 1919 | Morgan, Utah | Farmer |
| Edna Wright-Glen | 1919-22‡ | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Gladys Jones | 1920-24 | Los Angeles | Factory Worker |

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------|
| Richard Knight | 1920 | Salt Lake City | Laborer |
| Mona Leckliter- ——— | 1920 | Los Angeles | Wife |
| Odean Rasmussen | 1920-24 | Los Angeles | Laborer |
| Joseph Robertson | 1920 | Jackson, Wyoming | Farmer |
| John Steele | 1920 | Salt Lake City | Factory worker |
| George Carter | 1921 | Pocatello, Idaho | Printer |
| Evan Ellis | 1921-25‡ | Wheeling, W. Va. | Instructor |
| Myrtle Jewett- ——— | 1921-25 | Santaquin, Utah | Wife |
| Verda Williams-Rasmussen | 1921 | Los Angeles | Factory Worker |
| Corline Wood-Ellis | 1921-25‡ | Wheeling, W. Va. | Instructor |
| Earl Ball | 1922 | Salt Lake City | Laborer |
| Ferda Billeter | 1922-26 | Salt Lake City | Stockman |
| Albert Bray | 1922-26 | Eureka, Utah | Laborer |
| Voyle Farmer | 1922 | Salt Lake City | Deliveryman |
| Wheelock Freston | 1922-26 | Mt. Pleasant, Utah | Farmer |
| Leon Edwards | 1922-26 | Beaver, Utah | Shoe Rep. |
| Andy Goga | 1922 | Ogden, Utah | Baker |
| *Willis Hawkeswood | 1922 | Lewiston, Utah | Farmer |
| Elizabeth Kirk-Bray | 1922 | Eureka, Utah | Wife |
| Walter Kirk | 1922 | Salt Lake City | Janitor |
| Christine Murchie-Ball | 1922 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Rosa Piva | 1922 | Salt Lake City | At home |
| Vanile Stallings-Goga | 1922 | Ogden, Utah | Beautician |
| Guy Despain | 1923-27 | Am. Fork, Utah | Salesman |
| Charles Fowkes | 1923-27 | Evanston, Wyo. | Rancher |
| Ethel Fowkes-Kirk | 1923 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Lyndon Freston | 1923 | Mt. Pleasant | At home |
| Christine Huntsman-Eddins | 1923-27 | Richfield, Utah | Wife |
| Lulus Jensen-Farmer | 1923 | Salt Lake City | Unemployed |
| George Laramie | 1923-27 | Salt Lake City | Linotype Op. |
| Orba Sanders-Seeley | 1923-27 | Castle Dale, Utah | Wife |
| Ross Thruston | 1923-27 | Salt Lake City | Linotype Op. |
| Frank Seeley | 1923-27 | Castle Dale | Farmer |
| Heber Christensen | 1924-28 | Ogden, Utah | Laborer |
| Erma Emerson | 1924 | Salt Lake City | At home |
| Edwin Jackson | 1924 | Salt Lake City | Laborer |
| Florence Kemsley | 1924 | Los Angeles | At home |
| Signe Krantz-Fowkes | 1924-28 | Evanston, Wyo. | Wife |
| Vyrle Kunkel-Roth | 1924-28 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Zelma Lindquist-Moon | 1924-28 | Hanna, Utah | Wife |
| Arnold Moon | 1924-28 | Hanna, Utah | Farmer |
| Harry Nielson | 1924 | Mt. Pleasant | Farmer |

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Don Robinson | 1924-28 | Panguitch, Utah | Shoe Rep. |
| Myrtle Reese | 1924-28 | Wales, Utah | At Home |
| Dorothy Booth-Glassett | 1926-30 | Midvale, Utah | Wife |
| Kenneth Burdett | 1926-30, G.C. | Evanston, Wyo. | Supervisor |
| Edna Freston-Farmer | 1926-30 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Georgit Hendricks | 1926-30 | Richmond, Utah | At Home |
| Albert Price | 1926 | Salt Lake City | Laborer |
| Reta Sendberg-Rose | 1926 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Wayne Stewart | 1926-30 | Salt Lake City | Printer |
| Alta Woodward - ——— | 1926 | Neola, Utah | Wife |
| Katie Billeter | 1931 | Salt Lake City | Packer |
| Lillian Fowkes-Freston | 1931 | Mt. Pleasant | Wife |
| Frank Fullmer | 1931 | Orangeville | Farmer |
| Jennie Holton | 1931 | Ogden, Utah | At Home |
| Helen Woods-Thruston | 1931 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Lucy Billeter | 1932 | Salt Lake City | Factory Worker |
| Arvel Christensen | 1932 | Ogden, Utah | Barber |
| Sherwood Messerly | 1932 | Ogden, Utah | Farmer |
| Earl Smith | 1932 | Wellington, Utah | Farmer |
| John White | 1932 | Salt Lake City | Printer |
| Dolores Atkinson | 1933 G.C. | Evanston, Wyo. | Student |
| Afton Curtis-Burdett | 1933‡ | Ogden, Utah | Wife |
| Joseph Burnett | 1933 G.C. | Pleasant View, Utah | Student |
| John Glassett | 1933 G.C. | Salt Lake City | Student |
| Emily Miller | 1933 | Ogden, Utah | At Home |
| Rodney Walker | 1933 G.C. | Ogden, Utah | Student |
| Ned Wheeler | 1933 G.C. | Ogden, Utah | Student |
| William Woodward | 1933 | Neola, Utah | Farmer |
| Margaret Lazenby | 1934 | Delta, Utah | At home |
| Alton Fisher | 1934 | Clearfield, Utah | Farmer |
| Verl Thorup | 1935 | Manassa, W. Va. | Printer |
| Marie Davis | 1935 | Lake Side, Utah | Janitor |
| Oliver Langworthy | 1935 | Ogden, Utah | Janitor |
| Dorothy Moshier | 1935 | Salt Lake City | Factory Worker |
| Evangeline Archabal- ——— | 1935 | Fallon, Nevada | Wife |
| Cleo Smith | 1935 | Hyrum, Utah | Factory Worker |
| Earl Jones | 1935 G.C. | Henefer, Utah | Student |
| Robert Lewis | 1936 G.C. | Reno, Nevada | Student |
| Kyle Workman | 1936 G.C. | Park City, Utah | Student |
| Earl Rogerson | 1936 G.C. | Ogden, Utah | Student |
| Robert Sanderson | 1936 G.C. | Las Vegas, Nevada | Student |
| John Hoxer, III | 1936 | Ogden, Utah | Laborer |
| Fern Player | 1936 | Murray, Utah | At Home |

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

| | | | |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|----------------|
| Joe Brandenburg | 1936 | Manassa, W. Va. | Printer |
| Melvin Penman | 1936 | Ogden, Utah | Post Graduate |
| Selma Kreipl | 1936 | Salt Lake City | Factory Worker |

*Deceased.

G.C.—Gallaudet College.

U. of U.—University of Utah.

U.A.C.—Utah Agricultural College.

‡Some years at College.

GRADUATES

Utah School for the Blind

| Name | Years of Graduation | Address | Occupation |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| *Murray B. Allen | 1905-09 | Salt Lake City | Ex-Secretary |
| Janey McClelland | 1905-09 | Santa Cruz, Calif. | Braille Transcriber |
| Thomas Biddulph | 1906 | Ogden, Utah | Retired |
| Zeila Curtis | 1906-10 | Park City, Utah | Wife |
| Marie Hansen | 1906 | Salt Lake City | Unemployed |
| Ferrie Ross | 1906 | Ogden, Utah | Salesman |
| Ellen Youngstrom | 1906-10 | Ogden, Utah | Wife |
| Bernhard Iverson | 1907 | Salt Lake City | Salesman |
| Carl Lind | 1907-11 | Salt Lake City | Broom-maker |
| Lulu McDonald-Hardman | 1907 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| *William Nichols | 1907-11 | Holliday, Utah | Music Teacher |
| ‡Lyverda Clawson | 1911 | Spring City, Utah | — |
| *John Carver | 1911 | Pocatello, Idaho | Attorney |
| Elnora Kotter-Biddulph | 1911-16 | Ogden, Utah | Wife |
| George Woodruff | 1911 | Salt Lake City | Salesman |
| *Arthur Henkel | 1920 | San Jose, Calif. | Sales Mgr. |
| Sara Gitz | 1913-17 | Peoria, Illinois | Wife |
| Leon Gibson | 1913-17 | Nephi, Utah | Lunch-stand Operator |
| James Jacobs | 1915 | Park City, Utah | Musician |
| Irene Jones | 1915-19 | Salt Lake City | Saleswoman |
| Frank Nelson | 1915 | Eureka, Utah | Chiropractor |
| Nellie Payton | 1915-19 | Ogden, Utah | FERA Teacher |
| Scott Storey | 1915 | Boise, Idaho | Piano-tuner |
| Thomas Binnall | 1918 | Granger, Wyoming | Janitor |
| Linda Masero | 1918-24 | Ogden, Utah | Unemployed |
| *David Reeder | 1918 | Los Angeles, Calif. | Salesman |
| Esther Elmer | 1920-24 | Garland, Utah | Poultry raise |
| Francis Elmer | 1920 | Garland, Utah | Farmer |
| Selma Lax | 1920-24 | Sandy, Utah | Invalid |
| Gladys McClelland | 1920-24 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Clifton Patterson | 1920 | Salt Lake City | Weaver |
| *Zella Pesetto | 1920-24 | Heiner, Utah | FERA Teacher |
| *Hugo Reichart | 1920 | Salt Lake City | Business |
| *Arnold Roylance | 1920 | Springville, Utah | Attorney |
| Mary Elmer | 1921-25 | Garland, Utah | Poultry raiser |
| Iver Heeding | 1921 | Salt Lake City | Unemployed |
| Blanche Lamb | 1921-25 | Toquerville | FERA Employer |

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1935-36

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------|
| Blanche Nelson | 1921 | Los Angeles | Chair caner |
| Lyle Thomas | 1921-25 | Plain City, Utah | Farm laborer |
| Lois Anderson-Heeding | 1923 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| Lavern Jeffs | 1923-27 | Salt Lake City | Housekeeper |
| Ruby Wheeler | 1923 | Los Angeles, Calif. | Wife |
| Katheryn Anderson | 124-28 | Salt Lake City | Wife |
| *Tessie Newton | 1924-28 | Salt Lake City | FERA Teacher |
| Walter Peterson | 1925 | Ogden, Utah | Laborer |
| Cecil Christensen | 1926 | Salt Lake City | Musician |
| Randle Christensen | 1926 | Fountain Green | Stockman |
| Joseph Ellison | 1926 | Reno, Nevada | Unemployed |
| Elva Johnson | 1926 | Lyndyl, Utah | At home |
| *James Kastris | 1926-30 | McGill, Utah | Musician |
| Dewell Wheeler | 1926 | Ogden, Utah | Salesman |
| Hannah Elmer | 1930-34 | Marriott, Utah | Unemployed |
| Margaret Hale | 1930-34 | Salt Lake City | Student |
| Ruth Stevenson | 1930-34 | Farmington, Utah | Student |

*College graduates or specialized college training.

‡Deceased.

